[Your representations about local needs will be considered after obtaining reports from the heads of departments concerned. In regard to the Kurichilakode road, the people have agreed to surrender the required lands free and after the steps for their acquisition now in progress are completed, the road will be constructed. The people who had agreed to provide the building necessary for raising the standard of the English School having now expressed their inability to do so, enquiries are being made to find out whether a suitable private agency will be forthcoming to conduct the school on the grant-in-aid basis. All the other points in your representation will also receive attention.]

134. Needs of the Kunnatnad taluk.

REV: PYLI MATTHEW KATHANAR (*Kunnatnad taluk, Group II*), speaking in Malayalam, said that roads were comparatively few in North Travancore. The chief roads of the Kunnatnad taluk were the M. C. road and the Alwaye-Kothamangalam road. It was necessary to have more roads in the taluk. A cart road should be constructed from between the 1st and 2nd milestones of the Kuruppumpadi—Kuttikal road to the Periyar through the vicinity of the *pakuthi* Cutcherry, Vengoor church, Kirariyeli church and school. Incidentally, the construction of the road would provide work for a great many poor people in the present hard times. It was not enough to refer the subject to the Road Board ; it should be referred to the Chief Engineer.

The Keezhillom-Kurichilacode village road should be converted into a cart road. It was a short cut from Muvattupuzha to Kodanad. The road was already constructed for a length of two miles. The Chief Engineer seemed to have reported that the completion of the road was expensive. If the direction was slightly altered from Mutakuzha, the road could be constructed without having to pay compensation for land.

The Perumbavur dispensary should be converted into a District hospital. As the number of patients attending the dispensary was increasing, a single doctor could not possibly cope with the work. At long as the Kuruppumpadi dispensary was existing, 50 per cent. of the patients were diverted to that dispensary. The abolition of the latter dispensary caused great hardship to the public. There was no doubt that the above-said evening dispensary was of great advantage to the people of Vengoor and other places. But the number of patients went down gradually in the institution, and that led to its abolition. Hence the Perumbavur dispensary should be converted into a hospital and an additional doctor should be appointed there.

The Perumbavur toll-gate was concerned with the traffic between that place and Alwaye. Vehicles evaded that toll-gate by going through Puthencruz road. Hence a sub-toll was established on the Puthencruz road. In order to levy toll on all vehicles going through the town, the sub-toll had been shifted to the town. That was done without any intimation to the people. It was extremely hard that people were so oppressed for the benefit of a single individual. The sub-toll should be shifted from the town and located, as before, on the Puthencruz road.

In the reserves of Manjapra and Kottapara, there were extensive areas of wet lands suitable for cultivation. The assignment of those lands would be profitable to Government and a source of livelihood to the people.

In the Vengoor *pakuthi*, near the Periyar, about 1,000 acres of land could not be cultivated for lack of irrigation facilities. At the place called Kiliyan Fall, an anicut should be constructed to irrigate the lands. Two crops could be raised on the land every year, if it were so irrigated. A water tax or cess might be levied from the people to make good the expenditure incurred by the Government. The Government should therefore appoint an experienced officer for that purpose and the work should be begun immediately.

DEWAN'S REPLY: നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ ഏതാനും സംഗതികൾക്കു ഇതിനു മുമ്പു നിവേദനം സമർപ്പിച്ച പ്രതിനിധിക്കു നൽകിയ മറുപടിതന്നെയാണു് പറയുവാനുള്ളതു്.

കിളിയൻ വീഴ്ച എന്ന വെള്ളച്ചാട്ടിലിൽനിന്നും വെള്ളം പായിക്കാമോ എന്നുള്ള സംഗതിയെപ്പറ്റി ഇതുവരെ ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിഗേഷൻ നടത്തിയിട്ടില്ല. അതിനാൽ ഒരു ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിഗേഷൻ നടത്തി റിപ്പോർട്ടവരുത്തിയശേഷം അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിക്കുന്നതാണു്.

റിസർവ്വിൽ നിന്നും ചതുപ്പുനിലങ്ങളെ വേർപെടുത്തി പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നു നിങ്ങൾ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. അതിലേക്കു ഒരു കമ്മിറ്റി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തി അന്വേഷണംനടത്തി മൂവാറ്റുപുഴ, തൊടുപുഴ, കുന്നത്തുനാടു് ഈ താലൂക്കുകളിലുള്ള ചതുപ്പുനിലങ്ങൾ എത്രത്തോളമുണ്ടെന്നു ഒരു ലിസ്റ്റ് വരുത്തുകയും ആ ലിസ്റ്റനുസരിച്ചു ആ സ്ഥലങ്ങളെ റിസർവ്വിൽനിന്നും വേർപെടുത്തി പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു അനുവദിക്കയും അതനുസരിച്ചു ഏതാനും സ്ഥലം പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഇനിയുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളെയും വേഗം പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ട ഏർപ്പാടുചെയ്യാം.

ടോൾഗേറ്റു് മാറ്റിസ്ഥാപിക്കണമെന്നു നിങ്ങൾ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. അതിനെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള വിവരങ്ങൾ പൂർണ്ണമായി അറിവില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ ഒരു റിപ്പോർട്ടവരുത്തിയശേഷം ആലോചിക്കാം.

MEMBER: കുറുപ്പുംപടി ഡിസ്പെൻസറി അത്യാവശ്യമാണു്.

DEWAN: കുറുപ്പുംപടി ഡിസ്പെൻസറി നിത്തിയിട്ടു അധികകാലമായിട്ടില്ല. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഒരു റിപ്പോർട്ടവരുത്തിയിട്ടു് ആലോചിക്കാം. കുറുപ്പുംപടിയിൽനിന്നും പെരുമ്പാവൂരേക്കു് എത്തുദൂരമുണ്ടു്?

MEMBER: രണ്ടരമൈൽദൂരമുണ്ടു്. അവിടെ അധികവും മലമ്പനിയുള്ള പ്രദേശങ്ങളാണു്.

DEWAN: അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഒന്നുകൂടി ആലോചിക്കാം.

[Some of the points in your representation have been dealt with in a previous reply. An investigation will be conducted about the utilisation of the water from Kiliyan Fall. A committee reported on the disafforestation of swampy areas from the reserves in the taluks. Some lands have accordingly been disafforested and registered from the reserves in the Muvattupuzha, Todupuzha and Kunnatnad taluks and the assignment of the other swamps excluded from the reserves will be expedited. The transfer of the toll gate will be enquired into and considered. The dispensary at Kuruppanpadi was abolished only recently. A further report will be called for in the light of what you say about the prevalence of malaria.]

135. Needs of the Parur Taluk.

MR. A. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Parur taluk*), speaking in Malayalam, thanked the President for having adjourned the Assembly, on the request of its members, for an hour in honour of the settlement come to between His Excellency the Viceroy and Mr. Gandhi in regard to the political agitation in British India. He also thanked the Government for having changed the *kist* months in the Kottayam Division in pursuance of the suggestions made by the members of the 25th and 26th sessions of the Assembly.

There were innumerable subjects which were represented by the members for the Parur taluk in previous sessions of the Assembly, on which final orders had not yet been passed by the Government. More matters should be taken up and decided without delay.

The Parur taluk, which had a very large population, should be divided into two groups to enable two members being returned to the Assembly. That should be done even before the question of the reform of the Assembly was decided on.

The taxation in kind in vogue in the Edapally Edavaka should be abolished. Government paid no attention whatever to the medical, agricultural and other needs of the Edapally Edavaka. A special Officer of the status of a Dewan Peishkar, preferably Mr. R. Krishna Pillai, should be deputed to make enquiries into the grievances of the people of the Edavaka and to prescribe remedies. If that could not be done, a committee consisting of representatives of the Government and of the *Swaroopam*, a member of the Legislative Council and a member of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, belonging to the Edavaka, should be appointed to conduct the investigation. If that too were impracticable, Regulation IV of 1068, the Press Regulation and other laws operating harshly on the people should be withdrawn from the Edavaka.

Many of the lanes and irrigation canals of Edapalli were encroached upon by the owners of adjacent lands. A special staff should be appointed to conduct a *poramboke* survey in the Edavaka and steps should be taken to evict the occupants of *poramboke* lanes and irrigation canals.

There was necessity for a *satram* at Parur as travellers and visitors to the town found it very difficult to get lodgings. The abandoned sub-jail building could very well be used as a *satram*.